

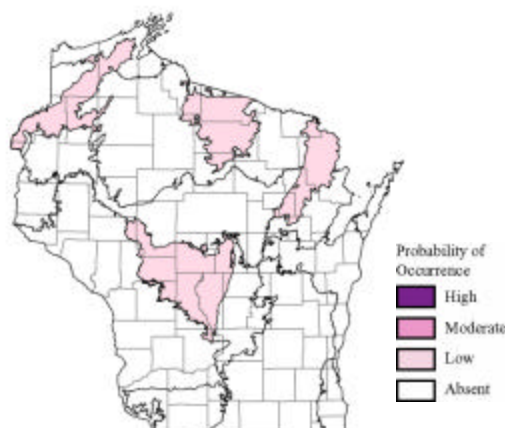
Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	NA
State threats:	5
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	5
Global distribution:	5
Global threats:	5
Global population trend:	5
Mean Risk Score:	4.7**
Area of importance:	1

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.

** Based on fewer than the standard 7 criteria.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Sand Plains	Northern dry forest
Central Sand Plains	Pine barrens
Northeast Sands	Northern dry forest
Northeast Sands	Pine barrens
Northern Highland	Northern dry forest
Northern Highland	Pine barrens
Northwest Sands	Northern dry forest
Northwest Sands	Pine barrens

Threats and Issues

- Fire suppression and conversion of jack pine forest to red pine are the two greatest threats to the pine barrens ecosystem that provide habitat for Kirtland's Warbler.
- This species is not currently known to breed in Wisconsin, but the Michigan population is expanding and opportunities for large-scale jack pine management exist in northern Wisconsin.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Work with forestry partners in appropriate landscapes to provide large acreages of young jack pine/pine barrens habitat rotated throughout the landscape. This species can be managed for within an even-aged treatment. Careful planning can ensure that an appropriate amount of habitat exists within a landscape at any one time.
- Create cost-sharing incentives for large private landowners to manage for pine barrens and early successional dry forest in conjunction with public land management for this species.